

UPDATED: 2/18/99

**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR  
PAINT MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS**

Best management practices can be thought of as using “good housekeeping” practices. Listed below are several procedures to operate your facility and minimize the risk of contamination to the environment.

1. Solvents, spent solvents i.e. acetone, MEK, etc.). paint thinner and certain kinds of paints are hazardous waste and must be properly disposed of by a permitted hazardous waste transporter, recycled by a permitted recycler, or distilled and recycled using a solvent recovery unit at your facility.
  - a. If the waste solvent is recycled by the facility generating the waste, the solvent stillbottoms must be collected and handled as hazardous waste as described above), unless proven otherwise
  - b. If the waste solvent is recycled by a permitted solvent recycler, receipts must be obtained from the recycler and maintained at your facility.
  - c. The containers must be compatible with the hazardous waste stored in them and must meet DOT standards. Each container is to be marked with the date that the storage began and marked with the words “Hazardous Waste”.
  - d. In all situations where the waste is deemed to be hazardous, a permitted hazardous waste transporter must be used to transport the waste to a federally approved hazardous waste treatment or disposal facility. Hazardous waste manifest must be kept at your facility, available for review. The facility generating the hazardous waste is required to obtain an Environmental Protection Agency identification number by contacting:

Notification Coordinator  
Bureau of Waste Planning and Regulation  
Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection  
Two Towers Office Building Room 471  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400  
(904) 488-4805

2. Storage
  - a. For facilities storing large amounts of chemicals and/or fuels:

1. All chemical and fuel storage must have secondary containment. This containment area should be able to hold 110% of the volume of the largest single tank to be stored in this area.
2. Chemical storage areas must be on an impervious surface with secondary containment or a bermed and covered area away from drainage structures (e.g. Floor drains or storm drains).
3. In large chemical storage areas, there must be aisle space between storage products. This Will enable easy inspection of this container for leaks and/or corrosion.
4. All solvent containers must be empty before disposal. Empty small cans must be Punctured before disposal to the local sanitary landfill. Drums must be taken by a recycler.
5. Solvents, paint thinners, industrial fluids and/or their associated rinsewaters shall not be discharged into septic tanks, storm drains, soakage pits or into ground surface. These fluids must be collected and disposed of properly. All industrial fluids discharged into Sanitary sewers must meet sanitary sewer standards.
6. Alternately, mixing vat rinsewaters may be collected and reused as makeup water for successive batch mixes.
7. Rags used during cleaning processes which become contaminated with hazardous materials such as solvents, ink, etc. are considered hazardous wastes and may be handled by an approved rag service or an approved hazardous waste transporter. Used rags must not be disposed of in the trash/dumpster unless a hazardous waste profile indicates otherwise.and approval is granted by this department.
8. All hazardous waste must be disposed of via a permitted hazardous waste transporter and taken to a federally approved hazardous waste disposal facility. Receipts of all waste disposals and hazardous waste manifests must be retained for no less than three (3) years, at the generator's facility and be available for review.
9. Special attention should be paid to storm drain locations (also known as storm sewers). Storm drains are designed to help alleviate rainwater build up. These drains are not connected to the sanitary sewer system, but rather assist in allowing the rainwater to drain into the ground and groundwater. Therefore, industrial discharges should not be allowed to drain into these grease and other contaminates so that rainwater does not wash these materials into the storm drain.

All paint manufacturers and distributors are required to have an Annul Pollution Control Operating Permit. The Industrial Facilities Section Staff at (305) 372-6600 will answer questions.